

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of transmitting a packet received at a Foreign Agent associated with a Packet Data Service Node [[Packet Data Service Node/Foreign Agent]] where the packet has a source IP address of a mobile station that points to a geographically remote Home Agent and a destination IP address comprising the steps of:

caching IP addresses in memory;

comparing the destination IP address of the received packet with the IP addresses in memory, and if no match is found, [[query the]] querying a Policy Server for a match; and

forwarding the received packet with the IP address of the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node [[Packet Data Service/Node Foreign Agent]] as the source IP address when the destination address of the received packet matches the IP address in memory or Policy [[server]] Server.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of forwarding the received packet with the source IP address of the mobile station when the destination address of the received packet does not match the IP address in memory or Policy [[server]] Server.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein a tunnel is established between the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node [[Packet Data Service Node/Foreign Agent]] and the Home Agent when the mobile station initiates a call further comprising the step of not forwarding the packet back along the tunnel when the destination address of the received packet matches the IP address in memory or Policy [[server]] Server.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 further comprising the step of taking down the tunnel when the destination IP address of the received packet matches the IP address in memory.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node [[Packet Data Service Node/Foreign Agent]] takes down the tunnel.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of transmitting a packet received at a Foreign Agent associated with a Packet Data Service Node [[Packet Data Service Node/Foreign Agent]] where the packet has a source IP address of a mobile station that points to a geographically remote Home Agent and a destination IP address comprising the steps of:

 caching in memory Universal Resource Locator (URL) names [[,]];

 comparing the URL name of the received packet with the URL names in memory, and if no match is found, [[query the]] querying a Policy Server;

 forwarding the received packet with the IP address of the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node [[Packet Data Service Node/Foreign Agent]] as the source IP address when the URL name of the received packet matches the URL name in memory or Policy Server.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising the step of forwarding the received packet with the IP address of the mobile station when the URL name of the received packet does not match the URL name in memory or Policy Server.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 wherein a tunnel is established between the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node [[Packet Data Service Node/Foreign Agent]] and the Home Agent when the mobile station initiates a call further comprising the step of not forwarding the packet back along the tunnel when the URL name of the received packet matches the URL name in memory or Policy [[server]] Server.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 further comprising the step of taking down the tunnel when the destination URL name of the received packet matches the URL name in memory or Policy [[server]] Server.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node [[Packet Data Service Node/Foreign Agent]] takes down the tunnel.

11. (New) A method of transmitting a packet in a wireless network, the method comprising:

receiving the packet from a mobile station at a node for routing the received packet to a service provider server;

causing the node to assume a role of a home network for the mobile station;

in response to receiving the packet at the node, receiving one or more response packets at the node from the service provider server without intervention from the home network; and

directly forwarding the one or more response packets to a destination server for the mobile station without sending the one or more response packets to the home network.

12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein receiving the packet at a node further comprising:

receiving, at a Foreign Agent associated with a Packet Data Service Node, the packet with a source network layer address of the mobile station that points to a geographically remote Home Agent associated with the home network and a destination network layer address.

13. (New) The method of claim 12, further comprising:

obtaining the source network layer address from the received packet.

14. (New) The method of claim 13, further comprising:

causing the service provider server to send the received packet to the destination server.

15. (New) The method of claim 14, further comprising:

determining whether the destination network layer address of the received packet matches a network layer address in a memory or a Policy Server; and

if so, forwarding the received packet with the network layer address of the Packet Data Service Node as the source network layer address.

16. (New) The method of claim 15, further comprising:

caching network layer addresses in the memory.

17. (New) The method of claim 16, further comprising:

comparing the destination network layer address of the received packet with the network layer addresses in the memory; and

if no match is found for the destination network layer address in the memory, querying the Policy Server for a match.

18. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising:

in response to the mobile station initiating a call, establishing a tunnel between the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node and the Home Agent.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising:

if the destination network layer address of the received packet does not match the network layer address in the memory or Policy Server, not forwarding the packet back along the tunnel.

20. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising:

if the destination network layer address of the received packet matches the network address in the memory, terminating the tunnel.